

to our readers  
& advertisers:

The Jordan Times staff will take a Christmas holiday on Wednesday. The newspaper will thus be no newspaper published on Christmas Day or, as usual, on Friday. We will resume publication with Saturday's edition.

Page 5, Number 1538

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

AMMAN, TUESDAY DECEMBER 23, 1980 — SAFAR 16, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## Today's Weather

It will be fair but cloudy at times. Winds will be westerly moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and calm seas.

	Overnight	Daytime
Amman	Low 6	High 15
Aqaba	10	22
Deserts	5	20
Jordan Valley	10	22

Today's high temperatures: Amman 15, Aqaba 21. Sunset tonight: 4:35 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 6:35 a.m.

## Begin's cabinet to oppose bill on annexing Golan

**OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Dec. 22 (AP)** — The Israeli government voted today to oppose a Knesset bill to annex the occupied Golan Heights of Syria. Sponsors of the bill said they would fight back with a motion of confidence in the government.

The cabinet decision virtually guarantees the prospects for Knesset passage of the bill. The decision by Prime Minister Menachem Begin and his cabinet was prompted by fear of national censure and the act of heightened tension in Israel and Syria.

The government has come under heavy international pressure to avoid annexation. Mr. Sol Linowitz, U.S. President Jimmy Carter's special Middle East envoy, said publicly last week that annexation "would be counterproductive to Israel's best interests" and the United States "would deeply regret such a move."

## Israel's defence chiefs fearful of budget cuts

**OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Dec. 22 (R)** — Israeli defence officials are reportedly fearful of a decision yesterday to slash military spending by a quarter as part of a budget-cutting drive.

The cabinet must take into consideration that Mr. Begin has called elections for next November at the latest. With the Likud bloc trailing the opposition Labour Party by a wide margin in public opinion polls, some ministers have argued that Likud would lose any chance it has of returning to power if it instituted tough economic measures now.

## More jobless, spotty recovery forecast for the West

By Lionel Walsh

**PARIS, Dec. 23 (R)** — Unemployment in Western industrial countries and Japan is likely to rise sharply over the next 18 months, according to a report by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) released today (Tuesday).

The OECD said its 24 member states could expect a recovery from the current recession to start in the first six months of next year and to reach annual growth rates of perhaps 2 per cent in the first half of 1982.



The National Consultative Council hears Finance Minister Salem Masa'deh, left, explain the budget. (Staff photos by Youssef Al'Alian)

## Truce ends Syrian shelling in Lebanon

**BEIRUT, Dec. 22 (R)** — A truce between Syrian troops and Christian militia came into effect in the eastern town of Zahle this afternoon after some of the heaviest fighting in Lebanon in two years.

The state-run Beirut Radio said the truce came into effect after President Elias Sarkis spoke with his defence minister and military commanders. But security sources said neither side had withdrawn from the town and its residents were sheltering in basements.

The sources said two Syrian brigades numbering some 6,000 men backed by tanks had ringed Zahle, about 50 kilometres east of Beirut, and opened fire with artillery and heavy mortars. Syrian helicopters dropped commandos in several districts after the militia had overrun two positions in Zahle.

Local newspapers said more than 150 mortar rounds had slammed into the town of some 150,000 people during a six-hour bombardment yesterday.

About 30,000 Syrian troops, constituted as an Arab deterrent force, have been in Lebanon since they intervened to end the 1975-76 Lebanese civil war and maintain security.

The latest clashes broke out yesterday after civic leaders in Zahle refused to surrender gunmen who had killed five Syrian soldiers in an ambush on Friday.

A militia radio reported that four people had been killed and 20 wounded in the shelling. It said a further eight had been killed and 12 wounded today after a short-lived ceasefire had been broken during the night.

The fighting finally died down after President Sarkis had discussed the crisis with Defence Minister Joseph Skaf and the Lebanese commander of the Arab deterrent force.

At the same time, Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan conferred with a delegation representing Lebanon's Greek Catholic (Melkite) community.

Zahle is a Melkite stronghold in the country's eastern Bekaa Valley, a fertile farming region where more than half of the Syrian deterrent force is deployed.



## JD 638m budget unveiled

**AMMAN, Dec. 22 (Petra/JT)** — A state budget of JD 638.25 million (\$2.065 billion) for 1981 was presented to the National Consultative Council (NCC) today by Finance Minister Salem Masa'deh.

Mr. Masa'deh told the NCC at its regular weekly session that domestic revenues in 1981 are expected to bring in JD 260 million, which is JD 41.4 million, or 18.9 per cent, above estimated local revenues for 1980.

Domestic revenues in the coming year are expected to cover 71.5 per cent of expected current expenditures, compared with 68.9 per cent in 1980. "This improvement brings us closer to achieving the goal of covering all expenses out of local revenues," Mr. Masa'deh said.

He pointed out that local revenues would cover a greater portion of expenses were it not for the allocation of JD 43 million for subsidising food and fuel supplies.

Financial assistance from Arab states to Jordan is expected to reach JD 244 million in 1981, in addition to other funds allocated for military purchases and another JD 107.7 million earmarked for development projects.

Total revenues and loans coming into the country in 1981 are expected to reach JD 611.7 million, Mr. Masa'deh said.

Current expenditures for 1981, at JD 363.1 million, are 20.5 per cent above the JD 301.3 million in estimated current expenditures presented in the 1980 draft budget a year ago.

However, last year's figure was later adjusted upwards to comprise estimated current expenditures of JD 325.7 million, and the 1981 figure is 11.4 per cent above that adjusted 1980 figure.

The increased expenditures in the 1981 budget, the minister said, are due to three factors: —the increase in the prices of fuel and electricity generation and higher cost of living allowances given to civil servants;

—the increase of projected government assistance and donations to public institutions and charitable organisations and —the allocation of funds for implementing the social security law so as to cover government employees who do not fall with the grade classification system.

A total of JD 275.1 million is allocated for capital expenditure in 1981, against JD 227.9 million in 1980 — an increase of JD 47.2 million or 20.7 per cent.

Development expenditure accounts for 43.1 per cent of the total budget.

Expenditures to be covered from loans and Arab assistance are expected to amount to JD 107.7 million, against JD 92.3 million in 1980.

Another story and analysis on page 2

Minister Salem Masa'deh. The budget is JD 109 million, or 20.6 per cent, above that of 1980, which amounted to JD 529 million.

The budget deficit, between total revenues and other income of JD 611.7 million and planned expenditures of JD 638.2 million, will be JD 26.5 million. The government will try to reduce the deficit as much as possible by increasing local revenues and cutting down on expenses and local loans, Mr. Masa'deh said.

The government has allocated JD 25 million to subsidise independent institutions such as the Vocational Training Corporation, the Housing Corporation, the Amman Water and Sewerage Authority and the Aqaba Railway Corporation — which will have a total budget of JD 231 million, against JD 210 million in 1980 — a 10 per cent increase.

The minister said capital expenditure would include funds for:

(Continued on page 4)

## Iran's 'last resort': trial for hostages

**TEHRAN, Dec. 22 (Agencies)** — The speaker of the Iranian Majlis (parliament) told the United States today that Iran would not moderate its terms for freeing the American hostages and said the last resort would be to put the captives on trial.

"We will not retreat," Hojatoleslam Hashemi Rafsanjani said, referring to Iran's release terms described yesterday as unreasonable by U.S. Secretary of State Edmund Muskie.

"If America is not ready to give us our rights, our last resort is a trial," the speaker added at his weekly press conference.

When the Majlis on Nov. 2 approved four conditions for releasing the hostages, it added that the government should put the hostages on trial if the U.S. government did not meet the terms.

The threat has been repeated often by Iranian officials since then.

The State Department today accused Iran of mistreating some of the hostages and charged that several were being held in prison or denied adequate medical care.

Department spokesman John Tattner used the strongest official U.S. language in some time in rejecting an Iranian minister's comment that the hostages were "living in beautiful hotels, with all sorts of facilities at their service."

But Mr. Tattner said: "Our information is directly contrary to anything that indicates that they are living in luxury hotels."

The spokesman also said: "We have reason to be concerned about the health and treatment of several of the hostages and believe they are not receiving adequate medical attention."

Mr. Muskie's earlier remarks, in which he criticised Iran's demand that the United States transfer about \$24 billion to Algeria, drew banner headlines in the afternoon newspaper *Kayhan* today.

"America opposes Iran's financial conditions for release of the hostages. Possibility of hostage trial is gathering momentum," the paper said.

Hojatoleslam Rafsanjani said he did not believe the hostage affair would be referred back to the Majlis.

However, Executive Affairs Minister Behzad Nabavi said yesterday the Majlis would be consulted if Washington failed to comply with some of the conditions.

Kayhan today quoted Mr. Ahmad Azizi, a senior Iranian official involved in the hostage negotiations, as denying press reports that he would meet U.S. officials in London.

Mr. Azizi, whose title is director of American hostage affairs, said Iran would only negotiate with the United States through Algerian intermediaries, Kayhan added.

A U.S. embassy spokesman in London today also denied the report in the London *Daily Telegraph* that Iranian and U.S. officials would meet in London this week.

Mr. Christopher, who is handling the day-to-day hostage negotiations, conferred for five hours yesterday at the State Department with other officials working on the problem.

President-elect Ronald Reagan, asked about the latest Iranian terms by reporters yesterday, said he was "not going to comment on that until it's my turn. Then I'll comment."

Israeli minister Aharon Abuhatzera

## Knesset ruling delayed on bribe case immunity

**OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Dec. 22 (AP)** — New evidence prompted a Knesset committee today to postpone its decision on whether to strip Religious Affairs Minister Aharon Abuhatzera of his immunity so that he can face bribery charges.

The new evidence concerned the manner in which police obtained a state's witness against Mr. Abuhatzera, said committee chairman Moshe Meron.

Mr. Abuhatzera and his aide Moshe Gabbai are facing charges of taking roughly \$15,000 in bribes for funneling funds to religious institutions. Mr. Abuhatzera has agreed to have his immunity removed so that he can stand trial and, he says, prove his innocence.

The committee was to have decided on the immunity question this morning, but put off the decision until next week following a letter from Attorney General Yitzhak Zamir concerning the state's witness.

The full Knesset must finally vote on the immunity issue. Few details were available. The new evidence concerns the manner in which the police persuaded Mr. Israel Gottlieb, a politician of Mr. Abuhatzera's National Religious Party, to turn state's evidence.

The case against Mr. Abuhatzera rests heavily on Mr. Gottlieb's testimony. Mr. Zamir wrote that he had not known until now that police interrogated Mr. Gottlieb for eight hours before he agreed to turn state's evidence.

Mr. Zamir wrote that he had not changed his mind about pressing charges against Mr. Abuhatzera, but wanted time to evaluate the new findings.

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(Continued on page 6)





## Goals of the budget

AMMAN, Dec. 22 (Petra) — Finance Minister Salem Masadeh, presenting Jordan's 1981 budget to the National Consultative Council today, gave an address in which he outlined the political, economic and developmental goals the budget was intended to meet. Following are excerpts from Mr. Masadeh's speech.

The most important pillars on which the budget was based, and the goals it seeks to achieve, are the following:

1. The political dimension and Jordan's pan-Arab responsibility:

A. The continuation of the occupation of Arab lands and the aggressive and arbitrary measures taken against our kinsmen in the occupied territories; Jordan's commitment to the pledge it has made to itself and to its nation to support the Palestinian people and their steadfastness in the occupied territories, considering the confrontation with the Zionist enemy a comprehensive pan-Arab confrontation; the support of fraternal Iraq in its pan-Arab battle to regain its Arab territories and rights; resistance of attempts to undermine Jordan's pan-Arab stand and divert its attention from its responsibilities, which are beyond the limits of its material resources, and the government's persistent endeavours to meet this responsibility in response to the pioneering steps made by Jordan's wise leadership — all these reflect the size of the pan-Arab task which Jordan has chosen to perform.

B. The convening of the Arab summit conference in Amman and the remarkable national achievements it accomplished, mainly represented in the approval of the charter for pan-Arab economic action, the Strategy of Joint Arab Economic Action, and the Arab Development Decade, as well as its decision to consolidate the steadfastness of the kinsmen in the occupied territories and its decision to support Jordan by fulfilling the obligations pledged at the Baghdad summit conference — these have had great and positive impact in the drafting of the budget, enabling us to enhance our indigenous resources and cope with our pan-Arab responsibilities.

C. Our armed forces must be

strengthened, since they are the backbone of the homeland, the shield and fence of the nation, the pride of our people and the source of their security and peace of mind. Furthermore, the armed forces are the main asset of our nation and a source of pride and care for the nation's loyal sons. Therefore all of us, whether we be officials or citizens, should provide the armed forces with the means of remaining strong and impregnable under the leadership of His Majesty the Supreme Commander.

We should also develop their resources of armaments and diversify the scopes of their growth. And we should care for the security organs, which are working day and night to maintain law and order and spread peace among all citizens, throughout the country. The security organs provide strong support for the armed forces.

II To strengthen the development policy and give due attention to economic and social development; to keep up the momentum of our economic surge forward; to increase local production and guide it in order to effect a change in the structure of the economy for the benefit of the productive sectors and curb the deficit in the balance of payments and to provide the groundwork of success for development projects within the following frameworks:

A. The framework of the next five-year development plan.

B. The charter for joint Arab economic action and the Arab Development Decade, giving priority and special preference to national and joint projects with a pan-Arab character.

C. The effort to secure energy resources and to embark on a programme of serious exploration for and exploitation of these resources.

D. The need to pay attention to social development and to achieve a balance in different spheres of development.

E. Continued efforts to curb inflation, from which all countries suffer, regardless of the differences in their levels of economic advancement, by taking all kinds of monetary and fiscal measures to break the edge of this inflation and to neutralise its negative impact on our society, economy and development plans.

III To seek to provide basic food-

stuffs by encouraging local production; completing the facilities required for storage of these food-stuffs on long-term basis; providing budget support for certain basic supply commodities and making them available at reasonable prices. This is to be done despite the financial pressure which this policy imposes on our local revenues, which are seriously needed for investment for development purposes, both economic and social.

IV To provide basic services of education, health, water supply, transport, telecommunications and electricity, and to continue to work to develop them in a manner that will guarantee balanced growth in the various regions of the country.

V To bridge the gap between domestic revenues and the current expenditures of the state, and to work to strike a balance between them in the next five-year plan by increasing revenues and economising on current expenditures.

## ANALYSIS

### Jordan's 'real' bud

By Fahd Al Fanek

Jordan Times Economic Commentator

WHETHER one compares the 1981 Jordan national budget with last year's budget or with gross domestic product (GDP), its size is impressive.

The budget represents an increase in planned expenditure of some JD 110 million, or nearly 21 per cent, over last year.

But we must take into account the local rate of inflation and the drop in the purchasing power of our money during 1980, as measured in the cost of living index.

Inflation is estimated at a maximum of about 11.5 per cent for this year. This means that the "real" value of the 1981 budget—in 1980 dinars, we might say—is JD 573 million; thus the increase in this year's budget over last year's is closer to 8.3 per cent in real terms — that is, taking inflation into account.

This is a significant increase, but still not an extraordinary leap.

At the same time, Jordan's GDP at factor cost in 1980 is estimated at JD 695 million, an increase

of 16.2 per cent at current price real terms, over 1979.

This means that the general 1981 will be equivalent to some GDP at factor cost — that is, be and remittances from expatriate profits from direct investments.

In other words, to finance without Arab financial support imposition of a tax amounting to types of income, including: personal salaries, interest payments; revenues of charitable institutions; and even the wages of housemaids exceptions or exemptions!

This indicates two things: the general state budget compared limited resources, and the financial support to the Jordan.

Jordan shoulders a pan-Ar well beyond its own financial resources; the positive and effective role international politics is much big lation and economic resources indicate. Undoubtedly, the bud, reflect these facts.

## Flogging a dead horse

IN TRUE optimistic American fashion, Mr. Sol Linowitz looks at a vessel three-quarters empty and declares it one-quarter full. Speaking after his latest visit to the Middle East to jolly his Camp David partners, Messrs. Begin and Sadat, into speeding up the Palestinian "autonomy" talks, Mr. Linowitz said there were "only" five areas of disagreement remaining to be settled between Egypt and Israel in the autonomy negotiations. These were: assurances for the "security" of Israel; allocation of water rights between the Israelis and the Palestinians and "others in the region"; the disposition of public Arab-owned land, some of it under Jewish settlement, on the West Bank; the prospective composition and powers of the Palestinian "self-governing authority" and whether the Arab residents of East Jerusalem should be allowed to vote in elections for the "self-governing authority."

Taken at face value, as a purely academic exercise, we would have thought that the answers to these points are simple enough: Israel can have security only when it recognises the Palestinians right to independence and is prepared to work out mutual security arrangements with them and with its other Arab neighbours, following its complete withdrawal from occupied Arab territory; similarly, rights to the waters of Palestine (and beyond) can be worked out in accordance with standard international procedure on riparian disputes, whether with an independent Palestine or with Jordan or whomever, once the basic dispute is solved and the occupation is ended; the West Bank will revert to full Arab sovereignty and the settlements will have to be abandoned as a precondition of any peace settlement, and if Israel wants peace it can have it no other way; the only "self-governing authority" imaginable in the Arab areas is one that will constitute the government of an independent state once the occupation is ended; it will determine its constitutional powers as every other ex-colonial entity has done on achieving independence, and Arab East Jerusalem will be the political capital, and its inhabitants obviously the citizens, of the new state.

But the point, as His Majesty King Hussein said yesterday, that the Camp David process is a dead horse and there is no use in flogging it. It is not clear, despite some confused signals from the Reagan camp, whether the new American president wishes to continue with this pointless exercise. It is abundantly clear, however, that the objects of the exercise, the Palestinians, and their Arab brethren, reject and will continue to reject a formula for "limited self-rule" under continuing — and tightening — Zionist occupation. Nothing that has occurred between Egypt and Israel, and none of Mr. Linowitz's somewhat glibful optimism, can disguise the fact that the autonomy glass is empty.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: In his interview with the Lebanese magazine *Monday Morning*, His Majesty King Hussein welcomed the relaxation of the situation with Syria. But he explained that the confidence which prevailed between Amman and Damascus for some time has disappeared as a result of the recent bitter experience in relations between the two countries. He also explained that there was no real reason for such a bitter experience to have happened, whether as regards the Syrian allegations against Jordan or as regards its attempt to cast doubts on the position of this country on the Palestine issue and on the recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organisation as the sole, legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Thus it is certain that the Syrian regime has other reasons prompting it to deviate from its previous policy of friendship. These reasons can be determined by monitoring the present trends in the actions of the Syrian regime. Foremost among these is the attempt to push the area into outside alliances, with all the dangers this poses to the present and future of the Arab Nation.

It is evident beyond any doubt that the continuation of these trends is the real obstacle in the way of a restoration of a climate of confidence in the Syrian regime. Consequently, such a situation will block all efforts to rescue Syria from its present isolation in the Arab World.

We say, with His Majesty King Hussein, that we are very much pained that beloved Syria finds itself in such a situation. We affirm that we are looking forward to the day when Damascus can return to its natural position in the Arab fold, to cope with the challenges facing the Arab Nation.

However, we know that the first step toward such a renewal should be made by Damascus, because it was Damascus which moved in the wrong direction to begin with.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Exhibitions

The Department of Culture and Arts, in cooperation with the Embassy of the German Democratic Republic, presents an exhibition of posters at the Art Gallery of the Ministry of Culture and Youth in Shmeisani.

The Department of Culture and Arts, in cooperation with the Jordanian Artists' Association, presents an exhibition of paintings by Dina Zoubi. The show is open to the public at the association's exhibition hall in Jabal Luweibdeh, across the street from the French Cultural Centre.

The Jordan National Gallery presents an exhibition of paintings by Suhail Bishara, at the gallery in Jabal Luweibdeh.

### Films

The Goethe Institute presents a show of Christmas films, entitled "We are Waiting for the Child Jesus". Included are four separate films: "Deutsche Weihnachten", "Stille Poste", "Die gute Stube" and "Sybille und das kleine I". These films are specially presented for German-speaking children. The show will start at 5 p.m., at the institute in Jabal Amman.

The Goethe Institute presents "Made in Germany and USA", starting at 8 p.m. (in German, with English sub-titles).

## Jordan to present plan of action at Jerusalem C'tee

RABAT, Dec. 22 (Petra) — Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem arrived here last night to take part in the meetings of the Jerusalem Committee of the Islamic Conference starting in Fez today.

He told reporters upon arrival here that the Jordanian delegation will submit to the committee a plan for coordinating the position of the Islamic states to confront

Israel's aggressive policies in the occupied Arab territories. The plan, he said, calls for exploiting all possible political, military, economic, financial and cultural means to achieve this aim.

Mr. Qasem called for joint Arab-Islamic action that would ensure the restoration of Arab rights.

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# Why did you come to Amman?

## -- answers from the early days

Special to the Jordan Times

**NOTE:** This is the second in a weekly series of articles looking into Amman's past, by Lee Tesdell.

foreigners come to these days either to work or on holiday. This is always so.

the famous German traveller Gertrude Bell, who later used her knowledge of the area to assist her country's war effort, travelled near Amman but did not come into the town as "there was a military post on the entrance of the desert road." She heard complaints from the nomadic Arabs of the Balqa that it was becoming more difficult to draw water at Zarqa because, they said, of the Circassian presence; and that "it is becoming more and more impossible to go down to Amman, the Circassian headquarters, for the few necessities of Arab life, such as coffee and sugar and tobacco."

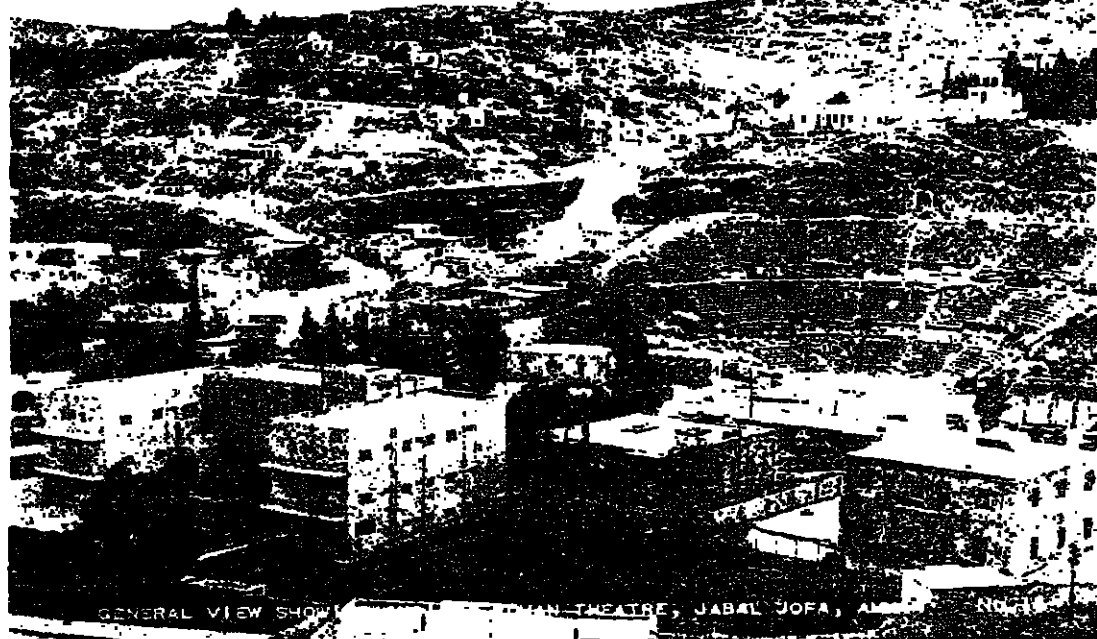
With the coming of the war, Amman was a crossroads in the war effort. The Ottoman Empire's ally, Germany, had some troops in the town; and the airfield was used against the Arab army advancing from the south.

Toward the end of the war, T.E. Lawrence visited Britain's Gen. Allenby at his headquarters in Palestine. The plan they drew up called for three lines of attack across Transjordan in the direction of Damascus, "one across Jordan to Amman, to be done by Chaytor's New Zealanders..." Lawrence notes.

A businessman in Amman today, Mr. Hadi Anees, remembers



King Abdullah



The Philadelphia Hotel, shown in the lower left in this postcard from the early 1950s, was built by a Jerusalemite, Anton Nazzari. His descendants are now successful hoteliers in Amman, having brought the new Holiday Inn here. In the early days a room with full board cost 600 fils.

place in July 1912. As know from the of travellers like Burckhardt and photographers like Gertrude Bell, Amman began to be permanently inhabited in 1912.

of the Shapsough tribe, the Caucasian Muslim offered land in Transjordan to Ottoman authorities. Members of the and several other Muslim tribes coming into Amman and in the Balqa area at 1910.

also began to come to live during the time beginning of the First

immigrants from the were agriculturalists, room for merchants. As Salim Al Wair, Abdullah Zu'mott and harsh came from Salt traders and merchants. Zu'mott, a relative of the early immigrants says that a man called Ialem Zu'mott "Came to Amman; he was the first to live there." They lived very comfortably in the house is still to be with the mulberry tree in front yard. Ya'qoub Anees, descendants still inhabit

The person who came to the first decade of the Jerusalemite Nazzari according to Arab sources, the Nazzari family was an engineer in the Hijaz Railway, the biggest project under the Ottoman government. The railway to function in 1908, between Damascus and the Hijaz.

in Amman appeared its name to his workers who camped his workers

Acetone University team which made a map in Bilad Al Sham in 1904-1905. Leadership of Howard. They reported on the town, which as they could and happily on the of some of the by Circassian

reference for the anti-planned: "Even the been encroached upon, or tribe, at the area being inhabited by in family."

in relied partly on two visits to Amman for points in their own one in 1824, "when de Laborde made his the theatre," and the 1881, when "Captain

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# Ultra-modern facilities planned for JD 18m terminal

## Contractors go all out to finish Queen Alia Airport on schedule

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

**AMMAN** - Anyone who has travelled via Amman International Airport at the height of summer, when it is gaspingly hot, with only antiquated fans to keep the crowded lounges cool; and anyone who has queued for nearly an hour to pass through the security check point, doesn't need telling that Jordan needs a new airport.

Now work on the prestigious JD 82 million Queen Alia Airport, which will be the most modern in the Middle East, and constructed to the highest international standards, is well under way. Two dual runways have already been laid at the site at Giza, about 40 kilometres south of the capital.

At the moment Amman Airport handles half a million passengers every year. Studies show that annual passenger traffic will increase to over 2.5 million in 1985, and soar to 8 million by the end of the century.

When it was realised that the present facilities just could not cope with this volume of traffic, the government agreed that a new airport should be constructed. They called in an American airport specialist, who drew up outline plans in just six weeks.

The project was then put out to international tender for individual contracts, and now companies from Britain, France and Poland

are working with the Jordanian firm Geneco to build the plush new airport on schedule.

The Queen Alia Airport is due to be completed by April 1982, but contractors confess they will have to work flat out to finish the job on time.

They have been hampered by last year's bad winter weather, by supplies being held up in the congested Aqaba Port because of the Gulf war and by the sheer practical difficulties of coordinating the work of several different companies, all of whom face varying problems and delays.

Each contractor started work at a different time, and they are working at different rates. If one finds that its plant and machinery are held up at Aqaba that can delay us all," one contractor said.

All contractors are behind schedule, and we will have to work non-stop to meet the deadline of April 1982.

Nevertheless, despite all the problems, the new airport is taking shape. Work on the south terminal building is well advanced. It is designed to link up with the north terminal building via a covered walkway, and the two sections will be able to handle 6 million passengers a year.

The 61,000-square-metre building, which will cost around JD 18 million, is equipped with the latest luxury fittings. All sections will be fully air conditioned, and vital areas such as toilets-always under such pressure in airport-have been carefully designed to the highest modern standards.

All the airport buildings are fully computerised, so that a single staff member, using the latest technical equipment, will be able to tell if a fire has started in any one of the offices, or if security has been breached, and immediately alert the services to deal with it.

Outside there are special hangars where planes will be overhauled. Each one can hold a 747 "jumbo" jet-and two other planes.

The entire airport has been built to a special seismic design to keep it standing if an earthquake should hit the area.

While passengers wait for their flights they will be able to enjoy a meal in the airport's restaurant, which will be capable of supplying meals for up to 10,000 hungry passengers at a time.

Work is also under way on a separate 1.5 million building called the Royal Pavilion, where His Majesty King Hussein will have a luxurious apartment and facilities for receiving important visitors.

Minister of Transport Ali Suheimat said the project would be finished by April 1982. "Jordan has a leading part in the Arab region in providing people with facilities, especially in air travel,"

he said. "We are paying a lot of money to foreign technicians and companies for the maintenance of our planes. The time has come to be able to maintain and repair them ourselves. This will open new opportunities for many people, as well as improving standards of living in the country," he said.

Hundreds of new staff members will be needed to run the airport, and in order to provide them with accommodation near their work, a new town is to be built close to the site.

Transit passengers will stay in 21 new hotels to be built around the airport.

So from 1982, if all goes as planned, passengers should find everything just plane sailing in Amman.

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# JORDAN TIMES Middle East Monitor

## New U.S. encyclopedia traces Arab immigration to America

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts: The Arab immigrant experience in the United States is the subject of a comprehensive analysis included in the *Harvard Encyclopedia of American Ethnic Groups*, published by the Belknap Press of Harvard University Press.

The survey on Arab-Americans, written by Dr. Alix Naff, encompasses a discussion of the origins of Arab immigrants; their migration, arrival, and settlement patterns; economic situ-

ations; social development; behaviour and personal characteristics; and religious, educational, and political orientation.

Dr. Naff, who holds her doctoral degree in the social and political history of the Middle East, is currently directing a study to document the heritage of America's Arabic-speaking people, sponsored by the National Centre for Urban Ethnic Affairs in Washington, with the support of a grant from the National

Endowment for the Humanities.

In her introductory remarks in the encyclopedia, Dr. Naff said: "Slightly more than 1 million Arabs—90 per cent Christian and ten per cent Muslim—over half of them well assimilated third- and fourth-generation descendants of immigrants who arrived between 1875 and 1948, live in the United States."

"This estimate may be too high or too low," she noted, "but it is reasonable in the absence of accurate data. It is known, however, that most of the Muslim Arabs, perhaps 90,000, have come to the United States since 1948."

The entry on Arab-Americans includes a section on the Arabic press, in which Dr. Naff pointed out that the first Arab newspaper in the United States was published in New York in 1892 and that by 1907 there were seven daily or weekly competitors. "By 1920," she added, "that number doubled and numerous other periodicals were in circulation as well."

"A sizable percentage of Arab-Americans today are professional and semiprofessional people in practically all fields," Dr. Naff wrote. "Their rate of achievement is high; Arabs have a long roster of public personalities in law, consumerism, finance, medicine, politics, government, journalism, the sciences, education, show business, and literature."

The encyclopedia is the only work of its kind, setting forth the origins, characteristics and current situations of more than 100 ethnic groups in the United States. Written by 120 American and European scholars and specialists, it is a handbook of the American people from colonial times to the present.

health. JD 50.8 million for education, JD 10.5 for subsidising the universities and JD 2.8 million for social development and welfare. In addition, the first stage of the JD 75 million Abu Nuseir housing estate project will receive an allocation of JD 28 million. Another sum of JD 5.7 million has been allocated for drinking water projects. Allocations have been made for carrying out a feasibility study for drawing water from the Euphrates River to Jordan.

AGRICULTURE: The government allocated JD 31.6 million for developing agriculture under the auspices of the Jordan Valley Authority. Another JD 2 million is earmarked for developing agricultural production, animal wealth, afforestation and soil conservation projects.

The budget will be debated by the NCC at next Monday's session.

## New Jordan budget boasts lower deficit

(Continued from page 1)

INFRASTRUCTURE: Construction of roads, airport, harbours, railways and telecommunications, as well as industrial cities and electric power systems. Total expenditure on these will amount to JD 34 million in 1981.

INDUSTRY AND ENERGY: The government has allocated JD 15.2 million to implement cement, copper, potash and phosphate projects and JD 3.35 million for prospecting for oil and the exploitation of oil shale.

SUPPLY: The government has allocated JD 4 million for the construction of grain silos in Irbid and enlargement of those in Amman and Aqaba, in addition to the construction of cold stores at a cost of JD 2.5 million.

SOCIAL SERVICES: JD 18.5 million has been allocated for

## El Al's financial woes lead to extraordinary measures

TEL AVIV: Seven hundred employees of El Al, the Israeli airline, will take three months' unpaid holiday next year under an agreement between management and workers to save the company from financial ruin.

El Al sources said the scheme, which also offers the employees early retirement with severance pay, could save the company up to \$25 million in the next financial year. Last year, El Al made a record loss of \$88.4 million.

Last week, senior El Al sources told Reuters the company had to dismiss 600 workers to survive for government aid without which it would be unable to pay its 12-month salaries.

The source said Monday the plan has been proposed as an alternative to dismissing and re-employing workers on unpaid holiday would choose to retire early.

The company's employees also agreed to forgo a 7.5 per cent pay increase being paid to them through out the Israeli economy.

In the last year, the airline has dismissed 1,200 temporary staff, retired 400 early, closed many branch offices abroad, sold its hotel chain and abandoned 10 international routes. (R)

## 'He'll live with it,' says father of U.S. boy killed by Iranian

DENVER: The father of a teenager who was fatally shot by an Iranian student says the Iranian, Alshin Shariati, will have to live with the incident despite his acquittal on second-degree murder charges.

Mr. Donald M. Fitzky said his son's death was a tragedy that has traumatised his family. "I hope my sons—our lives will never be the same," he said after the verdict.

## Oman to raise oil prices from January

BAHRAIN: Oman is raising its oil price for some sales by 10 per cent a barrel from Jan. 1, the *Middle East Economic Survey* (MEES) said.

The Mees-based oil industry journal said Oman's price for the contracts involved, accounting for about half its total output of just below 300,000 barrels a day, would be \$34.50 a barrel.

Oman, which does not belong to the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), retains an official selling price of \$33.40 a barrel, but for certain deals sets its price in line with higher rates on the spot, non-contract oil market.

Japan buys about three quarters of Oman's output, with most of the rest going to the United States.

MEES said Oman decided its new price increase before OPEC met last week and set a new \$41 price ceiling in an agreement likely to mean an increase of around three dollars a barrel for several OPEC crudes. (R)

## American professors denounce restrictions on W. Bank education

WASHINGTON: A delegation of American professors from eight universities reported at a press conference on Dec. 11 on what they charge are "the crippling restrictions" imposed by Israel on higher education in the Israeli-occupied West Bank.

A spokesperson for the group, Prof. Mary Gray from American University in Washington, shared the same forum with Dr. Hatem Hussein, director of the Palestine Information Office in Washington, and Mr. Jawad George, a member of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Congress of North America, in denouncing Israeli policies.

Dr. Hussein took the occasion to "protest and condemn" the placement of an explosive device in his office in downtown Washington. He blamed the "Zionist Israeli terrorist group, Hattikvah Leumi," which means "national hope."

Police defused the bomb, which was found on Dec. 11 under a stairwell in a first-floor closet at Dr. Hussein's office, which is sponsored by the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Dr. Hussein said: "We urge all peace organisations to condemn this Israeli act of terror and to stand in solidarity with the Palestinian people and work for peace and coexistence in Palestine where Jews, Muslims and Christians can enjoy full and equal human rights."

The American-educated Palestinian official also protested against "the continued indiscriminate shooting, beating and torture of Palestinian school children" at the hands of the Israeli military in the occupied West Bank.

He also called on Americans to protest against the continued delivery of "massive and destructive American weapons to Israel" which, he said, were being used "to shoot Palestinian school children and to bomb Palestinians and Lebanese refugee camps and villages in southern Lebanon."

Under a new military order, Prof. Gray said, the Israeli authorities are imposing "exten-

sive censorship" on teaching materials and "onerous restrictions" on formal lectures and extracurricular programmes and events. She said more than 1,100 "books of various types" are banned from classrooms or possession by individuals.

All lectures by visitors and outside speakers to the four Palestinian universities—one supported by the Vatican—"must be approved by the military government with the text of the lecture submitted one month in advance," she said.

Prof. Gray summarised a four-page statement which was signed by Robert Lange of Brandeis University, Naseer Aruri of Southeastern Massachusetts University, Harold McDougall of Rutgers University, Hayden White of the University of California at Santa Cruz, Masao Miyoshi of the University of California at Berkeley, Frederic Jameson of Yale University and John Quigley of Ohio State University.

Their statement said, in part: "Even more serious than such forms of harassment and provocation, even more damaging to the pursuit of education than the systematic military control and censorship of the curriculum, is a whole range of restrictions on the freedom of individual students and faculty members, from random detention to the denial of work permits, the suspension or

expulsion of students, and in right expulsions from the faculty."

Prof. Gray said the systematic of development munity organising the range of association. For example, Bank instituting "must be by the military."

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## Quake strikes Tehran, Qom

NICOSIA: A "relatively strong" earthquake struck the Iranian capital, Tehran, and the holy city of Qom for the second time in four days Monday killing one child and injuring one woman, according to initial reports by Pars, the official Iranian news agency.

Pars said the quake measuring 5.3 on the Richter Scale struck at 16:23 local time (12:53 GMT) and was also felt in the towns of Tafresh and Arak. Qom is 108 kilometres south of Tehran and Tafresh and Arak 240 kms and 160 kms southwest of the capital respectively.

A quake of 5 on the Richter Scale can cause considerable damage and one of six is capable of severe damage. Every increase of one number means a tenfold increase in magnitude.

Last Friday two strong earthquakes measuring 5.7 and 5.9 on the Richter Scale hit central Iran within a few hours of each other killing at least 26 persons and damaging many buildings.

Among the damaged buildings Friday were two golden domed shrines in the holy Islamic-Shi'ite city of Qom.

The epicentre of the Friday quake was placed 200 kilometres southwest of Tehran.

## Iraq stresses it exports oil across Syria, Turkey

TOYO: Iraqi Oil Minister Tayeb Abdul Karim said Monday Iraq is still moving oil exports through pipelines across Turkey and Syria, despite recent reports that the flow has been interrupted.

But Mr. Abdul Karim declined to tell a news conference how much oil was moving out through the pipelines, the only exits for partially-resumed Iraqi crude exports because Iraq's main oil terminals are located in the Gulf war zone.

Industry sources in Syria said Sunday the flow through the pipeline that crosses Syria to the Mediterranean stopped soon after pumping resumed at the start of December.

Oil industry sources in Ankara said the flow of oil through the other Iraqi pipeline, across Turkey, was restored to a level of about 600,000 barrels a day (b/d) on Friday after five days at reduced volume.

The Damascus sources rejected reports that the trans-Syria pipeline had been sabotaged but noted that Iraq's northern oil centre of Kirkuk, where the pipeline originates, has been repeatedly bombed by Iranian planes.

Mr. Abdul Karim, on a visit to Japan, said before last week's OPEC meeting in Indonesia that

Iraqi exports were running at more than one million b/d, or about one-third of pre-war levels.

The oil industry is closely monitoring Iraq's success in restoring its exports. Failure to maintain the flow through the pipelines would tighten the world market and might tempt some OPEC exporters to go for bigger price increases on Jan. 1 than they might otherwise have done, western oil analysts said.

OPEC set a \$41-a-barrel price ceiling at its Bali meeting but ministers said they doubted whether the market would allow price militants like Algeria and Libya to set tariffs higher than \$40. (R)

## CHRISTMAS at HIJAWI BOOKSHOP

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IFCO supermarket  
Safeway supermarket  
Jebel Taj supermarket  
Rex supermarket  
HannaSalameh supermktet  
GreenValley supermarket



Lady Di: is she a future Queen of England?

# The Prince and the Press: a right royal row

By Seth Mydans

LONDON — The "Royal love train" story finally broke the Palace's stoic facade, and since then the relationship between Buckingham Palace and Fleet Street has itself become the main

Charles and Lady Diana Special." headlined the *Sunday Mirror*, "Secret meetings in the sidings."

Below that: "The *Sunday Mirror* today can reveal late night meetings between Prince Charles and Lady Spencer — the girl many will be the next Queen. The couple met secretly in the royal train as it in secluded sidings in hire," the newspaper said. It gave no sources for

total fabrication," shot Buckingham Palace in a letter it implied came from Queen Elizabeth the palace demanded a denial and an apology. The denial, which raised eyebrows than the original, was carried in the *Sunday's Mirror*, which had an exchange of let-

ter. Buckingham Palace. He requested that the letter be printed.

All along Fleet Street, London's newspaper-publishing row, ears pricked up.

"Never before have denials been so forcefully put, in language much stronger than any previously used," said Anne De Courcy of the *New Standard*.

The "stinging and indignant denial," wrote Oliver Prichett in the *Sunday Telegraph*, "at once led to speculation that Prince Charles really did intend to marry Lady Diana."

The object of all the fuss was a shy, blue-blooded 19-year-old kindergarten teacher whose older sister Lady Sarah was a previous front-runner in

them, and crawl."

The *Mirror* stood by its story, although it printed the Palace's denial, and on Fleet Street the story was hotter than ever.

The domestic Press Association got the next scoop, with an interview at the kindergarten that had Lady Diana saying she would like to marry soon and asserted she "blushed and giggled" when asked if the Prince had already proposed to her.

She immediately denied having said "anything about marriage," and several papers joined in the fun by quoting her statements to their repor-

that the House "is angered by the obsession of the media with real or imagined royal trysts and would welcome relief from such boring trivia."

The press itself stopped to take a look at what it had been doing. It was suggested that some interviews were the result of sly chases by reporters who did not identify themselves. It was recalled that one photographer had gone so far as to crawl through the bathroom window of Lady Diana's kindergarten to grab a picture.

Keith Deves of the *Sun* said, "She is a very nice young girl who is too polite to tell you

## Lady Diana: I'd like to marry soon

One "scoop" from the domestic Press Association news agency

ters under such headlines as, "Lady Di appeals to the Star for help" and The *Express's* "Lady Diana's plea."

It was all too much for her mother, Mrs. Frances Shand-Kydd, who did what any outraged mother in Britain might do: She wrote to *The Times*.

"May I ask the editors of Fleet Street whether, in the execution of their jobs, they consider it necessary or fair to harass my daughter daily from dawn until well after dusk?" Mrs. Shand-Kydd asked. "Is it fair to ask any human being, regardless of circumstances, to be treated this way?"

Visiting India, the Prince himself had a word or two to

simply to go away."

The *Guardian* speculated that it was all a "cruel but necessary ordeal" cunningly contrived by Buckingham Palace to "test her suitability for a royal role" in the glare of publicity.

Previous candidates had failed to stand up to the publicity, either talking too candidly to suit the palace, or withdrawing voluntarily in dismay.

Finally, the question was raised whether in 20th century Britain any crown prince can find the privacy needed to court and choose his Queen, without resorting to trysts on the royal train.

James Whitaker of the *Daily*

## SUNDAY EXPRESS

say about the press: "Honesty and integrity are vital factors in reporting and often get submerged in the general rush for sensationalism."

Finally even Parliament was aroused and the House of Commons tabled a resolution that "deplored" press treatment of Lady Diana. It added

*Star*, who has been hot on the trail of the royal romance, admitted to *The Times*: "I think the whole thing could collapse now. We have all tried to hurry the relationship along too soon. People like me don't give them a chance."

ASSOCIATED PRESS



Other members of the Royal Family whom Buckingham Palace also claimed had been unfairly treated by the newspapers: (left to right) Prince Andrew, Prince Charles, and Princess Anne's husband Capt. Mark Phillips. (Gamma photo)



Prince Charles, on a recent tour of India, attacked the press for sensationalism. He called for more honesty and integrity.



19-year-old who many believe could be the future Queen.

## Daily Mail

FRIDAY NOVEMBER 7, 1980 12p



Queen Elizabeth. She is said to approve of Lady Diana.



Lady Di leaves the kindergarten where she works



# 25.5 million jobless in OECD forecast

(Continued from page 1)

18 months would be determined mainly by import prices.

## Red ink fading

The OECD's current account balance of payments deficit is expected to drop to a seasonally-adjusted annual rate of \$34 billion in the first half of 1982 from \$96 billion in the first half of 1980.

For the whole of 1981, the OECD current account deficit should fall to \$40 billion from the \$73 billion deficit expected this year.

The OECD forecast that OPEC's current account surplus would fall to \$68 billion in the first six months of 1982 from \$116 billion this year.

Developing countries without oil resources would show a growing deficit, rising from \$50 billion to \$60 billion by the end of the

forecasting period, it said.

Mrs. Ostry said the 20 per cent jump in the deficit of the poorest developing countries was by far the most troubling aspect of the external payment picture over the next 18 months.

The OECD made the following country-by-country forecasts:

**THE UNITED STATES:** Growth at an average rate of 2.5 per cent over the next 18 months, but little prospect of a fall in inflation. GNP growth of 0.75 per cent is expected next year rising to 3.5 per cent in the first half of 1982.

**WEST GERMANY:** The economy will go into slight decline next year, with a drop of 0.25 per cent in GNP. But recovery will follow and the annual growth rate in the six months to June 1982 should be two per cent.

**BRITAIN:** Worst hit of all the

leading OECD countries by the recession. The report predicted around three million unemployed by mid-1982. Britain was likely to suffer a big drop in manufacturing investment and output, falling company profits and a swing back to balance of payments deficit.

**JAPAN:** Export competitiveness is likely to be maintained over the forecast period. 1981 should see the current account deficit halved to \$6.7 billion and the trade balance restored to a surplus of \$8.15 billion. Growth in GNP next year will be down to 3.75 per cent from an estimated five per cent this year.

**FRANCE:** The current account

deficit of about \$7.75 billion this year should be cut to \$6.2 billion in 1981. Consumer price rise of about 13.5 per cent at an annual rate in the last six months of this year should slow markedly in the first part of 1981.

**ITALY:** A slow return to positive growth is forecast after a 3.5 per cent decline in output in the last six months of this year. Inflation is likely to ease to 15.75 per cent a year in 1981 from an estimated 20.75 per cent this year.

**CANADA:** The economy should grow at around 1.25 per cent next year and 3.25 per cent in the first half of 1982. The OECD said

growth partly depended on whether Canada adapted fast enough to small-car production to benefit from growing demand from the United States. It also hinged on the effects of high U.S. interest rates on American housing investment, which could have serious implications for Canada's lumber trade.

## Baghdad statistics specialists here

AMMAN, Dec. 22 (Petra)—Two specialists from an Arab institute for research and training on statistics, Dr. Nazem Haydar and Mr. Sabah Harman, discussed with the director of the Department of Statistics here, Dr. Burhan Shraideh, cooperation between the Baghdad-based institute and the department and the holding of training courses in statistics.

The two specialists will be lecturing 23 statisticians who are undergoing a training programme in Amman on statistics in industry and energy-related projects.

The Department of Statistics organised the programme for the participants, who come from Jordan and a number of other Arab states, at the Jordanian statistical training centre. The course, which started early this month, will last for two years.

## Japan budget holds line on defence

TOKYO, Dec. 22 (R) — The Japanese government today accepted a 1981 draft budget ignoring U.S. demands that it increase military spending by at least 9.7 per cent to bear more of the country's defence burden.

Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki's cabinet accepted a 46,800 billion yen (\$225 billion) draft including only a 6.7 per cent increase in defence spending, despite pressure from U.S. Defence Secretary Harold Brown in his visit to Tokyo two weeks ago.

Mr. Brown told Mr. Suzuki that Washington viewed a 9.7 per cent increase as a minimum in view of increased Soviet military activity in Asia.

The draft, prepared by the finance ministry, is viewed as an austerity budget, and represents

the lowest rate of increase since 1959, only 9.9 per cent bigger than the original 1980 budget.

Successive Japanese governments, mindful of the country's no-war constitution and relying on the U.S. to assure basic security, have vowed to keep defence spending at less than one per cent of gross national product (GNP). The draft accepted today calls

for military expenditure of 1.0 per cent of GNP, to 0.9 per cent of GNP.

Major expenditures budget reflect Japan's awareness of the increased economic competition with non-communist countries and the need for energy programmes.

## India devalues rupee against p

BOMBAY, Dec. 22 (R) — The Reserve Bank of India announced a devaluation of the rupee against sterling from 18.70 to a pound from 18.50.

The new buying and selling rates are £5.3619 and £5.3

tively per 100 rupees.

The rupee-sterling rate was last adjusted on Nov. 22

rupee was revalued by 0.81 per cent.

## AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPO

Name of Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low
Jordan-Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	4,250	2,330	2,330
Jordan-Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	9,350	1,660	1,650
Housing Bank	JD 1,000	50	2,040	2,040
Arab Investment Bank	JD 1,000	1,300	1,720	1,700
Industrial Development Bank	JD 1,000	433	1,540	1,540
Jordan National Bank	JD 5,000	220	17,200	17,100
Cairo Amman Bank	JD 5,000	800	14,300	14,300
Arab Bank Co. Ltd.	JD 10,000	394	122,000	121,000
General Insurance Co. (New)	JD 1,000	2,000	1,450	1,450
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	3,678	2,050	2,050
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	350	0,960	0,960
International Construction and Investments Co.	JD 1,000	7,500	0,860	0,860
Jordan Carle and Poultry Co.	JD 1,000	3,000	0,700	0,700
Dar Al Sha'b For Press, Publication and Distribution	JD 1,000	500	0,930	0,930
Garage Owners Federation Office Co.	JD 1,000	2,915	5,680	5,680
Arab Development and Investment Co.	JD 2,000	2,725	1,320	1,310
Jordan Dairy Co. (New)	JD 1,000	3,000	1,290	1,290
Arab Aluminium Industries Co.	JD 1,000	625	1,260	1,260
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 1,000	1,481	3,500	3,490
Arab Chemical Detergents Industries Co.	JD 1,000	3,320	2,800	2,800
National Steel Industries	JD 1,000	2,500	1,930	1,930
Jordan Phosphate Mines Co.	JD 1,000	266	3,400	3,400
Industries Co.	JD 5,000	350	5,710	5,700
Jordan Tobacco and Cigarettes Co.	JD 5,000	21	10,260	10,260
Arab Pharmaceutical Industries Co.	JD 5,000	113	28,100	28,050
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 5,000	1,285	9,090	9,080
Jordan Cement Factories Co.	JD 10,000	50	19,400	19,400

Total volume of shares traded on Monday, Dec. 22, 1980:

JD 171,888

Total number of shares traded: 52,276

## Agricultural development seminar stresses importance of coordination

AMMAN, Dec. 22 (Petra) — A seminar on ways to improve the organisation and administration of Middle East agricultural development projects has stressed the importance of national training programmes and cooperation both among developing nations and between these nations and United Nations agencies, according to Dr. Salem Al Lawzi, under-secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture.

Speaking upon returning heretoday after attending the seminar in Cyprus, Dr. Lawzi said the delegates called for a regional programme to train staff on agricultural development, and for the exchange of information on agricultural development among the region's states.

Taking part in the seminar were delegates from Jordan, Cyprus, Egypt, Sudan, Tunisia, Pakistan, Syria, the Food and Agriculture Organisation and the U.N. Development Board.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, Dec. 22 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

One sterling	2.3520/40	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.1948/52	Canadian dollar
	1.9600/30	West German marks
	2.1300/50	Dutch guilders
	1.7675/7725	Swiss francs
	31.45/55	Belgian francs
	4.5325/5400	French francs
	932.00/934.00	Italian lire
	207.25/75	Japanese yen
	4.4050/4100	Swedish crowns
	5.1675/525	Norwegian crowns
	6.0400/50	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	597.00/599.00	U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, Dec. 22 (Agencies) — British government bonds closed higher while the rest of the market was quietly mixed.

Government bonds rose by up to one point on hopes that U.S. interest rates have peaked and the firmness of the market gave rise to speculation of a possible new loan stock announcement by the Bank of England.

Gains among gold shares ranged to about \$4.50 but some issues closed below the day's highs.

Oil was the active sector in domestic equities with Shell 6p down at 470 after a high of 478 and Ultramar 7p off at 498. ICI and Boots closed 6p and 7p lower respectively but Glaxo was a net 2p up at 260 after 262.

Scottish and Newcastle breweries ended little changed at 58p after half year results.

## LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	308.50/310.00
U.K. sterling	725.60/729.90
West German mark	158.40/159.40
Swiss franc	173.30/174.40
Italian lire	33.30/33.40
(for every 100)	
French franc	68.10/68.30
Dutch guilder	145.50/146.40
Japanese crown	70.70/70.10
German franc	98.30/98.90
Japanese yen	148.50/149.40
(every 100)	

# JORDAN MARKETPLACE

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مكتبة الأصل



FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, DEC. 23, 1980

# YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** A good day and evening whatever last-minute Christmas shopping you need to do. Your mind is brilliant now and you can gain benefits in a logical manner. Plan for the future.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** A good day for advancement, but take no risks with your work. Listening to suggestions of co-workers is wise.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** Get busy with financial property affairs and you can make rapid progress. Don't force any issues at this time.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** Put those ideas to work at will bring you advancement in the business world. Get on your laurels tonight.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21)** Make sure you do what you have committed yourself to and discharge your duties well. Use care in travel.

**LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21)** Seeing good friends is fine but don't get involved in any financial deals. Take no risks with your money at this time.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** Handle civic affairs well and gain added prestige. Meet expectations of family members and have more harmony at home.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** You have new ideas that could be put in operation without delay. Sidestep one who is jealous of you and could cause trouble.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** Use new methods that will help you advance in your line of endeavor. Take no risks with your health at this time.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** Figure out the way to operate with associates and make the future lighter. Handle business affairs wisely.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** Forget about going a fun spree and get busy with all that work ahead of you. Enjoy pleasure in the evening.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** You are bored and not recreation, so seek the right kind and you feel much better. Relax at home tonight.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** Don't permit an outsider take advantage of you and thus avoid trouble this person could bring. Use care in motion.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY...** he or she will most clever at reaching right decisions and should have a finest kind of academic education you can afford. A salesperson in this chart and one who can easily put his across to others.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make your life is largely up to you!

# SPORTS ROUNDUP

## Abdul Jabbar passes 25,000-point mark

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (AP) — When Kareem Abdul-Jabbar was still a gangling teenager making his mark as Lew Alcindor at New York's Power Memorial High School, a pro scout dubbed him "The Franchise."

The 7-foot-2 center, now a veteran of 12 years of National Basketball Association warfare, has done nothing to diminish that long-forgotten scout's glowing description.

Abdul-Jabbar has led teams in Milwaukee and Los Angeles to NBA championships. And last night he passed yet another milestone in a memorable career, pouring in a season-high 42 points to run his NBA total to 25,000.

That made him only the fifth player in league history to surpass the 25,000-point mark and, coincidentally, helped the Lakers to a 135-122 victory over the San Antonio Spurs.

In other NBA action last night, Milwaukee whipped Houston 123-91, San Diego beat Detroit 117-97, and Phoenix stopped Portland 111-100.

Jabbar joined Walt Chamberlain, Oscar Robertson, John Havlicek and Jerry West—all retired—in the exclusive scoring club as the Lakers rolled up their highest point total of the year.

## Housing Bank fetes football winners

AMMAN, Dec. 22 (Petra) — The Housing Bank held a reception at the Holiday Inn in Amman last night in honour of Al Wihdat football team, winners of the national championship cup in the 1980 tournament, and Al Hussein team of Irbid, which took second place.

Speaking at the reception, the bank's director general, Mr. Zuhair Khouri, said that by honouring the players, the bank meant to encourage the sporting movement in Jordan.

Government bonds issued by the Central Bank, worth a total of JD 1,000, were distributed to the winning team, and members of the other team received token gifts.

The gifts were promised by the bank at the start of the tournament to the winning teams.

## China, Japan, Macao make Asian Group A

HONG KONG, Dec. 22 (AP) — Japan beat Singapore 1-0 and North Korea, trounced Macao 3-0 (2-0) today in preliminary matches to decide team groupings in the Asian Zone Group Four qualifying tournament for the World Cup.



European football faces 'crisis': UEFA chief

BERNE, Dec. 22 (R) — Crisis measures are needed to save European soccer, which is unattractive and played by overpaid stars, Mrs. Hans Bangerter, the European Football Union's (UEFA) general secretary, said today.

In an end-of-year article in UEFA's official bulletin, Mr. Bangerter said every effort must be made "to prevent football reaching the point where it only continues to interest television viewers and the people who fill out pools coupons."

He said economic factors had helped reduce gates. "But when we add to this all the other unpopular factors — unattractive football with few goals, overpaid star players with unrealistic transfer fees, increases in the cost of going to watch a game... then the crisis facing the game is not really surprising."

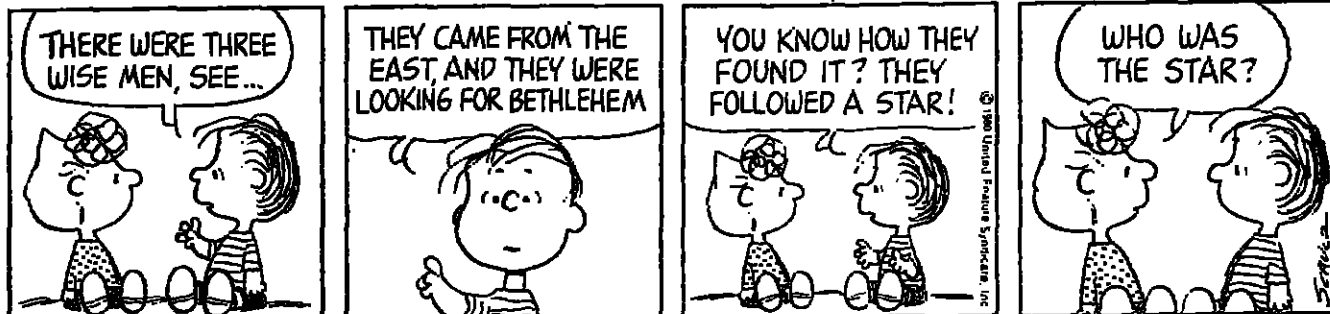
Players were too often "bound into tactical strait-jackets" and prevented from developing as individuals, Mr. Bangerter said.

He said a number of European countries had registered alarming drops in attendances and "the negative trend has even reached such classical bastions of the game as England and Italy."

Mr. Bangerter said: "The fans must be enticed back into the stadiums. If necessary, we must drastically cut down the amount of televised football, whether live or highlights."

Spectators must also be offered comfortable facilities and coaches must concentrate on making the game attractive and entertaining, he said.

## Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

## JORDAN TELEVISION

**CHANNEL 3**  
5:30 Koran 5:40 Top Cat 6:10 Space Adventures 6:30 The Waltons 7:30 Programme on health 8:00 News 8:30 Arabic series 9:30 Wrestling 10:10 Arabic series 11:00 News Summary

**CHANNEL 6**  
6:30 French programme 7:00 News in French 7:30 Sports News 7:50 News in Hebrew 8:00 News in Arabic 8:30 Leave it to Charlie 9:10 The Unknown War 10:00 News in English 10:15 "Paris"

## RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on 7:01 Morning Show 7:30 News Bulletin 7:40 Morning Show 8:30 News Bulletin 10:30 Pop Session 11:00 Sign off 12:00 Sign on and News Bulletin 12:05 Pop Session 13:00 News Summary 13:05 Pop Session 14:00 News Bulletin 14:10 Instruments 14:30 In Concert 15:00 Concert Hour 16:00 News Summary 16:05 Instruments 16:30 Old Favorites 17:00 News Bulletin 17:30 Pop Session 18:00 News Summary 18:05 First Sign 19:00 News Desk 19:30 Music 20:00 Evening Show 21:00 News Summary 21:05 Evening Show 22:00 Close down

## BBC RADIO

GMT 06:00 Newsweek 06:30 40 Years of History 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 The Victoria Drawing Room 08:45 The World Today 09:00 Newsweek 09:15 The World Today 09:30 News Summary 09:45 The World Today 10:00 Newsweek 10:15 The World Today 10:30 News Summary 10:45 The World Today 11:00 Newsweek 11:15 The World Today 11:30 News Summary 11:45 The World Today 12:00 Newsweek 12:15 The World Today 12:30 News Summary 12:45 The World Today 13:00 Newsweek 13:15 The World Today 13:30 News Summary 13:45 The World Today 14:00 Newsweek 14:15 The World Today 14:30 News Summary 14:45 The World Today 15:00 Newsweek 15:15 The World Today 15:30 News Summary 15:45 The World Today 16:00 Newsweek 16:15 The World Today 16:30 News Summary 16:45 The World Today 17:00 Newsweek 17:15 The World Today 17:30 News Summary 17:45 The World Today 18:00 Newsweek 18:15 The World Today 18:30 News Summary 18:45 The World Today 19:00 Newsweek 19:15 The World Today 19:30 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## Hints at leniency for accused radicals Chinese press steps up attacks on Mao's policies

PEKING, Dec. 22 (Agencies)—The official Chinese newspaper *People's Daily* today launched its strongest attack so far on the late Chairman Mao Tse-tung, directly blaming him for much of the havoc wrought during the Cultural Revolution of 1966-76.

The paper said the Cultural Revolution had been launched personally by Mao, a fact that was continually emphasised when the chairman was alive but has been overlooked since the downfall of the Maoist Gang of Four, arrested one month after the chairman's death in September 1976.

"In his old age comrade Mao Tse-tung, especially during the 'Cultural Revolution' which he personally launched and directed, also made mistakes and heaped great misfortune on the party and the people," it said in a commentary.

It added that the so-called Gang

of Four, the radical leaders of the Cultural Revolution, were being judged according to the principle of "revolutionary humanitarianism," an apparent indication that they would not be executed.

The paper said some of the Gang of Four's actions during the Cultural Revolution consisted of political mistakes rather than crimes, a crucial distinction as the Chinese press has frequently emphasised that the disgraced Maoists were being tried only for their criminal acts and not for their political errors.

Today's commentary marked an important stage in the official reassessment of Mao's merits and mistakes which Communist Party General Secretary Hu Yaobang said in June would take place by the end of this year.

Hu, widely tipped to replace Hua Guofeng as party chairman, said last week that the Cultural Revolution was an unmitigated disaster.

The *People's Daily* said Mao was not the only leader responsible for the havoc of the Cultural Revolution but "other people in our party also made mistakes to varying degrees."

Criticism of Mao also reflects on Hua, said to be Mao's personal choice as successor.

The *People's Daily*, in a front-page article by a "special guest commentator," called the trial of Jiang Qing and nine others a milestone in establishing socialist democracy and the rule of law.

## 100 reported killed in riots in N. Nigeria

LONDON, Dec. 22 (AP)—More than 100 people may have died and more than 200 been injured in religious rioting in the city of Kano, Nigeria, the *Times of London* reported today.

The newspaper said the riots took place on Thursday and Friday and attributed the casualties to Nigeria's government-owned television network.

It said the dead included a police superintendent and six other policemen, and added that some of the victims were hacked to death by "religious fanatics."

The trouble reportedly occurred between Muslim fanatics of the dissident Islamic sect "Yen Awaki," allegedly led by a Cameroonian identified as Mr. Mahan Desail, and non-believers.

## Sabotage blamed for fatal Colombian air crash

BOGOTA, Colombia, Dec. 22 (AP)—An anonymous telephone call hours before takeoff warned of the crash of a Colombian jetliner that killed all 68 people on board, an airline spokeswoman said today, calling the crash apparent sabotage. All of the victims appeared to be Colombians, authorities said.

The jet crashed yesterday in the remote Guajira Desert about 800 kilometers north of Bogota, moments after its pilot reported an explosion aboard, airline officials said.

There were reports of a shipment of Japanese fireworks aboard despite regulations banning such explosives as cargo, and a government spokeswoman said passengers could have disguised boxes of fireworks as something else.

Mrs. Alicia Fonseca, spokeswoman for the domestic airline, Aerovias del Cesar, said, "It was apparent sabotage." She said the company's office in Valledupar received a telephone warning yesterday morning from a caller who said: "It would be better to detain the plane because it will not arrive at its destination."

She gave no indication of a motive for the threat. Airline officials also declined to say whether the twin-engine, French-built Caravelle jet was searched for a bomb after the threat was received.

Investigators reached the desert site today and began trying to find the cause of the crash.

Some officials of the airline are blaming the crash on sabotage, citing the anonymous threat and the pilot's report of an explosion.

One official, who declined to be identified, said it was believed a bomb exploded.

The Bogota newspaper *El Tiempo* quoted airline manager Alfonso Sanchez as saying there may have been a shipment of Japanese fireworks aboard.

The plane took off from Valledupar and flew without incident to the Caribbean port city of Riohacha.

At 2:45 p.m., just 10 minutes after it left Riohacha for the northwest Colombian city of Medellin, the pilot radioed there had been an explosion aboard, said an airline spokesman, who asked not to be named because he said he feared company reprisals.

## Soviet people pay final tribute to late premier

MOSCOW, Dec. 22 (AP)—Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev and tens of thousands of ordinary citizens filed past the body of former premier Alexei N. Kosygin today, four days after Mr. Kosygin's death at the age of 76.

Mr. Kosygin, who headed the Soviet government from 1964 until his retirement in October, is expected to be buried tomorrow at a state funeral on Red Square.

Mr. Brezhnev, 74, and other top civilian and military officials took turns standing as honour guards by Kosygin's flower-decked bier in the ornate central army hall in downtown Moscow.

Thousands of mourners waited silently outside the lines that wound around the building.

At one point, Mr. Brezhnev leaned down, and kissed Mr. Kosygin's daughter Ludmila, as she sat by the bier in a black dress and stole.

Inside the darkened hall, the former premier's bier was spotlighted and surrounded by the decorations he received in a lifetime of service to the Communist Party and Soviet government. Ushers in red and black mourning armbands hurried citizens past the bier as funeral music played from loudspeakers and soldiers in dress uniforms stood guard.

Hundreds of soldiers and police ringed the building, which bore a huge portrait of Mr. Kosygin with funeral bunting.

Mr. Brezhnev and other Soviet leaders—including party ideologist Mikhail Suslov, Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and new Premier Nikolai Tikhonov—each



Alexei N. Kosygin

stood by the bier for about two minutes. Then, they talked quietly with Mr. Kosygin's family members.

Many of the mourners appeared to be ordinary citizens. Buses were parked nearby, indicating some mourners came in organised groups, but others seemed to have joined the line spontaneously for the occasion, which was announced in Soviet newspapers and on radio.

While the mourners filed through the hall, groups of soldiers and civilians arrived outside the building with wreaths and bouquets, which were displayed near the entrance.

Most of the chandeliers in the building were shrouded with black bunting, the furniture covered with white cloth.

Several people waiting to view the body remembered Mr. Kosygin as a kind person. One elderly man who met the former premier several years ago said: "Kosygin was a very responsive person, very businesslike and polite."

## Five shot dead, 100 injured in Indian anti-immigrant riots

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22 (Agencies)—Five people were shot dead and about 100 injured by police today during fresh anti-immigrant riots in India's north-eastern state of Assam, even as Prime Minister Indira Gandhi warned that her government would not tolerate violence.

Addressing a council representing northeastern states, Mrs. Gandhi said: "We have shown great patience in spite of the strains but divisive elements cannot be tolerated. Any resort to violence has to be sternly dealt with."

The deaths were reported by the Press Trust of India (PTI) from Rangia and Mirza, near Gauhati, Assam's main city. The slayings raised to eight the death toll in five days of civil disobedience marked by violence.

In Gauhati, 500 kilometres northeast of Calcutta, about 100 people were injured, some of them critically, by club-wielding policemen firing tear-gas shells at demonstrators.

The police action followed marches through the city by student-led demonstrators who violated an official ban on rallies. Scores were arrested, including 12 opposition party legislators in Gauhati.

Police set up barbed wire fences across several roads to prevent the protesters from marching on government offices.

The rallies were part of a civil disobedience campaign launched last week by students spearheading a crippling 14-month movement against alleged illegal immigrants, mostly Muslim immigrants from Bangladesh. The students want them all expelled, but Mrs. Gandhi has refused to accept the demand.

The movement has paralysed the local administration and shut down the local economy since it began in October, 1979.

PTI reported that many shops closed in Gauhati in a show of support for the agitators. Some government offices were also disrupted by the protests, it said.

Meanwhile, authorities continued curfews in three other parts of the state hit by violence last weekend in which at least three people died in police gunfire.

State officials say that more than 260 people have died in sectarian violence and clashes with police since the movement began. The Assamese, who are predominantly Hindu, fear economic and religious domination by the immigrants.

## Marcos to retain wide powers after lifting of martial law

MANILA, Dec. 22 (R)—President Ferdinand Marcos, preparing to lift martial law next month, today ordered the military to hand any detainees over to the national police authorities.

He told an armed forces rally the move was aimed at ending accusations that the armed forces held political prisoners.

He denied that there were any political prisoners in the Philippines if the term meant a person detained "for his political views, openly aired and freely given. Political dissent is not a crime."

"We do not punish dissenters," the president said. "On the contrary we encourage them in order that we may establish a strong opposition party."

Mr. Marcos said that after his recent series of amnesties the military were probably holding only a few hundred people.

"The problem in the past was that even common criminals were detained by the military and when some of the alleged investigators came and saw the

number of people in the detention centres they thought that even the common criminals were political prisoners," he said.

He emphasised that his decision to lift the martial law, which he imposed in September 1972, would not remove his right to call on the armed forces to quell any public disorder or rebellion.

"What we propose to do is to lift martial law, not to withdraw the armed forces to their camps so that they may not help in the maintenance of public order," he said.

"We propose to dismantle the many institutions and measures that were promulgated as a result of the emergency."

"But we do not envision, nor should we ever decide, the relaxation of the vigilance over public order and national security of the armed forces."

Martial law was declared in 1972 to handle what Mr. Marcos described as a threat to national security and serious economic problems.

## Bokassa faces murder, cannibalism charges in trial for former crimes

BANGUI, Central African Republic, Dec. 22 (AP)—The trial in absentia of deposed emperor Jean-Bedel Bokassa, accused of murder and cannibalism, has been extended at least until tomorrow.

Bokassa, 59, is living in exile in the Ivory Coast since a French-backed coup ended his 14-year regime on Sept. 20, 1979.

The self-proclaimed former emperor is being tried on 13 charges including the massacre of about 100 schoolchildren, embezzlement of public funds, receiving and concealing corpses and attacks on the life and liberties of Central Africans.

The trial of the one-time French army sergeant, whose rule virtually drove the land-locked African nation into bankruptcy, began on Friday in the dusty, capital city of Bangui. It has been expected to

last two days. Court sources in Bangui said the trial would resume today and continue for an unspecified period of time.

The trial has been given massive attention in the Central African Republic, a country of 2 million people.

The charges of cannibalism surfaced after troops marched Bokassa's imperial palace out, Bangui and discovered 60 membered bodies in the palace's deep freezers. Palace workers, the time contended Bokassa's intimates had eaten human flesh at ritualistic feasts.

The massacre charges were given credibility in May 1979 when the London-based human rights group Amnesty International contended about schoolchildren—some as young as 8 years old—were killed at demonstrations in April of that year.

The schoolchildren had been protesting an imperial order requiring them to wear expensive uniforms. The uniforms could only be purchased at a shop owned by one of Bokassa's wives and cost \$20 each—as much as a teacher's monthly salary in impoverished country.

Amnesty International said children were rounded up at the demonstration and taken to prison, where they were beaten, tortured, suffocated and shot dead.

An African judicial inquiry later said Bokassa "almost certainly" personally took part in murders.

Charges of cannibalism and murder were also included in the indictment.

The trial has been expected to last two days.

Some 54 witnesses have been called to testify in the case. Many of them are former associates of Bokassa who have been sentenced to death for their involvement in his regime.

The testimony so far has focused on Bokassa's financial affairs and has not yet dealt with either the cannibalism or massacre charges.

Mr. Lee has told the electorate that a clean sweep is vital for PAP, whose manifesto calls for "continuity and consolidation."

The election has been called one year early.

The opposition, made up of seven mainly left-wing parties, made clear that its goal is only to gain a voice in parliament as a step towards toppling the ruling party which is well-entrenched among the island state's 2.4 million multi-racial population.

Mr. Lee, 57, who has ruled since independence in 1959, considers an opposition presence in parliament disruptive to the country's economic and social progress.

Election campaigning, allowed only after the nomination day nine days ago, has been peaceful with the PAP and the opposition concentrating on house-to-house calls. A few mass rallies, held with police approval, were also without incident.

Mr. Lee, who entered politics in the early 1950s when riots and labour strikes swept the country, said that tomorrow's election would be "the most tranquil in my life."

PAP leaders and they called the election one year early because the government needed a fresh mandate to tackle expected economic problems caused by rising oil prices and other international uncertainties. The opposition parties have entered a total of 43 candidates, seeking competition in the few constituencies which they hope to win.

## Sluggish pre-Christmas sales worry industry analysts

## Why western retailers aren't so full of Christmas cheer

By George Short

LONDON—Christmas shoppers in the industrial West are in a cautious mood as retailers anxiously pray for a sudden last-minute surge in seasonal buying, according to a survey by Reuter correspondents.

The weeks before Christmas are always crucial to the retail trade, but this year a boom is urgently needed to offset the effects of recession.

Christmas sales have had a slow start in many parts of the world this year, although they are generally picking up. Several countries report that strong selling is developing especially in the field of quality goods such as high-priced toys.

"If they don't get the Christmas spirit soon, we'll be in deep trouble," said a worried shopkeeper in

London's Oxford Street. His counterparts in midtown Manhattan this week reported "cautious buying" by American consumers.

In Paris, the trend is fewer but more expensive gifts. In Tokyo a Christmas boom is expected to end a year of slow consumer buying.

Retail industry analysts in the United States believe many consumers are looking to buy higher priced, quality items as a hedge against inflation.

U.S. retailers report that consumers seem to be worried about inflation, high interest rates which have restricted borrowing, and the prospects of another economic slowdown in America.

The four to five week period after the Thanksgiving holiday is the most important in the U.S. retailing year and accounts for as much as 50 to 60 per cent of a retail company's annual earnings.

But industry analysts expect most retailers to report only slightly higher, or even flat, sales this season.

Sales of electronic toys such as television games have slowed in the U.S. where experts think the market may be over-saturated, although these are going extremely well in other countries.

In Japan, a Tokyo store reported: "We expect Christmas sales, especially toys, to rise about 15 per cent over last season."

In the Japanese toy market, with annual sales estimated at \$2.8 billion, more than 30 per cent

will be sold over Christmas and the New Year according to the Seibu department store, one of the country's largest, even though Japan is a non-Christian nation.

Electronic games are selling well outside the U.S. market.

In Britain, the retail consortium, the retailers' organisation, said Christmas was the last hope of achieving profitability this year. Retail company liquidations are expected to be 23 per cent up on last year and 30,000 jobs have been lost, it said.

A *Financial Times* survey earlier this month showed that British consumers planned to spend far less this Christmas. But since then there have been reports that toy sales are picking up and a spokeswoman for Harrods department store said: "Sales are as good as last year."

A leading Paris store described the season as surprisingly good, with heavy spending in some sectors making up for a reduced market in others, and a trend for fewer

present but more expensive ones such as coffee-table books, high-quality lamps and smart clothes.

More people were buying practical gifts such as household equipment. Among the best-selling toys were dolls whose hair needs cutting and nappies need changing.

The West German Retail Traders' Association said sales had picked up after a slow start and it expected total revenue to top last year's bumper turnover of 17.5 billion marks (\$8.75 billion), making up for a slack spring and summer.

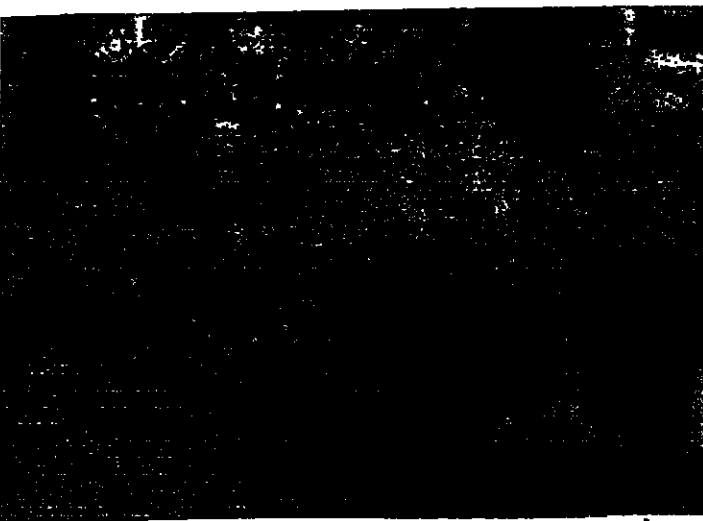
One of the main hopes for a good year-end in West Germany lies in runaway sales of home entertainment equipment, particularly video cassette recorders, selling so fast that stores are running out of supplies.

The country's radio and television federation said consumers were demanding greater quality in all domestic goods.

Outside the industrial West and Japan the situation varies more starkly.

Australian retailers said they expected a bumper Christmas with people spending freely. Mr. Roy Lawrence, executive director of the New South Wales Retail Traders' Association, said it was already clear that Christmas trade in Australia's most populous state would be at least 12 per cent better than last year.

Hong Kong shoppers are apparently turning to quality goods with little regard for prices.



Christmas decorations festoon this Vienna shopping street, but here, as elsewhere in the industrialised West, the story seems to be one of plenty of window-shoppers—but not much trade.

